857 Before the age of twelve or thirteen, boys and girls rarely ever play together or have any other contact with each other. Whenever children are seen at play, a strict separation of the sexes is noticed. This is not the result of any special instruction on the part of the parents, and still less the outcome of imitation. [562] Besides their different spheres of interest, the boys manifest a certain pride and self-consciousness which causes them to band together, leaving the girls to themselves. With puberty, however, boys and girls mix freely and seek each other's company. Peasant children scarcely recognize any distinction between rich and poor; the sons and daughters of the wealthy associate with those of the poor without consciousness of superiority or inferiority on either side.[71]

538 861 593 The philosophy of parents with regard to the training of their children, in so far as they can be said to have one, is summed up in the following proverbial expressions: "The granting of freedom to children means the constraint of the parents";[72] or, "Give the children freedom and you will find yourself in slavery."[73] Other examples of folk wisdom reveal a similar attitude: "A child will not grow up without a rod." "Do not give in to a child." "Love your child with your heart and drive it with your hands."[74] "Love your child like your soul, and shake it like the pear tree."[75] The burden of rearing children, although actually not very heavy, is, nevertheless, a source of complaint and finds expression in proverbs, *e.g.*, "To feed a child is like carrying a rock." "Small children don't let you sleep, and big ones don't let you live." "Whoever has no children does not know what trouble is."[76] Other proverbs reflect an opposite attitude towards children: "A mother of ten is a joy."[77] "If God grants children, He will provide for them."[78]

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[71] Kaindl, *Die Huzulen*, pp. 8–9.

[72] *Ibid.*, p. 8.

[73] Franko, I., "Halicko-ruski narodni prypowidky," *Etnograficznyj Zbirnyk* (vols. xvi, xxiii–xxiv, Lwów, 1905–1908), xvi, 562.

[74] *Ibid.*, pp. 563–564.

[75] Kaindl, *Die Huzulen*, p. 8.

[76] Franko, *op. cit.*, pp. 564, 600.

[77] Kolberg, *Pokucie*, iii, 179.

[78] Franko, *op. cit.*, p. 598.